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## A comparative study of emotional maturity among adolescents of juvenile home

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### Abstract

The present study aims to investigate the Emotional Maturity among boys and girls of juvenile home. For the present study the researcher has taken the girls and boys from juvenile home of Amravati District, taken as sources of data. Sample included 60 randomly selected i.e. 30 girls and 30 boys. Emotional maturity was measured by administering emotional maturity scale. The scale is self-administering and can be administered individually as well in group. There is no time limit but usually it takes 15 to 20 minutes to complete test. To compare emotional maturity between girls and boys the independent 't' test was used at 0.05 level of significance. The findings of the study suggest that there exists no significant difference in emotional maturity among adolescents on the basis of gender, but there exists significant difference in faulty social adjustment between boys and girls. As per manual girls mean value 133.533 is less than boys due to those girls emotional maturity is more than that of boys.

**Keywords:** Emotional Maturity, Adolescents, Remand Home

### Introduction

Maladjustment and mental health, the concept of emotional maturity also happens to be a byproduct of therapeutic intervention in the psychiatric setting. "The concept of emotional maturity is called the master concept of our time. It is probably the most important contribution of modern psychiatry". Emotional maturity actually is a process of readjustment, the infant learns under parental supervision what situations after permissible opportunities for emotional reactions and to what extent, so that primitive elemental psychological response, that we call emotion becomes patterned in accordance with the approved from the expression and repression favored by cultures. "A process in which the personality is continually striving for greater sense of emotional health, both intra-psychically and intra-personality". In brief emotional maturity can be called as the process of impulse control through the agency of 'self' or 'ego'.

### Methodology

#### Sources of data

For the present study the researcher has taken the girls and boys from juvenile home of Amravati district, taken as sources of data.

#### Selection of the subject

Sample included 60 randomly selected i.e. 30 girls and 30 boys from juvenile home of Amravati district. The subject's age were ranged between 12 to 18 years.

#### Criterion measures

The criterion measures adopted for the study measuring the emotional maturity are given below.

**Emotional Maturity:** emotional maturity was measured by administering emotional maturity scale.

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**Administration of the Scale**

The scale is self-administering and can be administered individually as well in group. There is no time limit but usually it takes 15 to 20 minutes to complete test.

**Statistical Analysis**

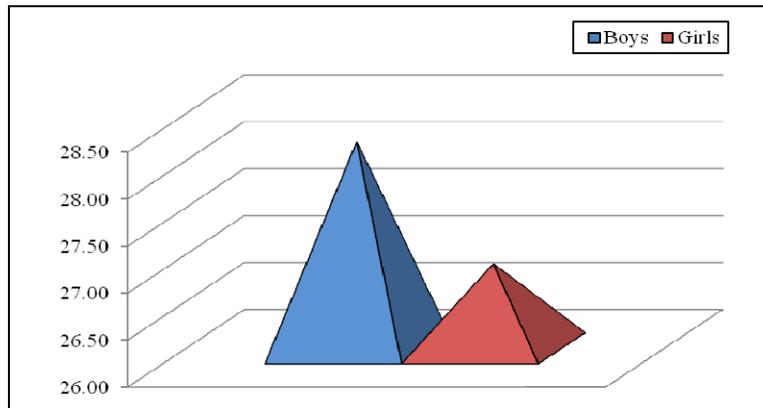
To compare emotional maturity between girls and boys the independent 't' test was used at 0.05 level of significance.

**Table 1:** Mean and t-ratio of emotional instability for boys and girls

Variable	Group	Mean	SD	SE	MD	Ot	df	Tt
Emotional Unstability (EU)	Boys	28.200	4.310	1.005	1.300	1.293	58	2.00
	Girls	26.900	3.428					

Table-1 indicates that the obtained 't' value of 1.293 between boys and girls in emotional instability was found to be

insignificant at 0.05 level of confidence as obtained value of 2.00 with 58 degree of freedom.



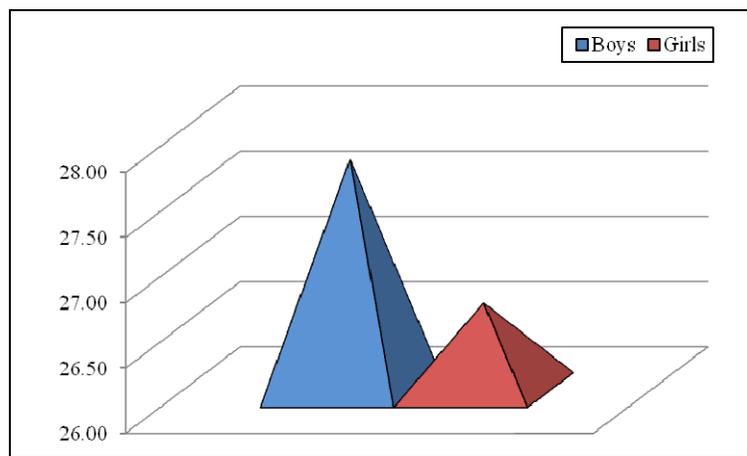
**Fig 1:** The fig. showing the mean value of emotional instability between boys and girls

**Table 2:** Mean and t-ratio of emotional regression for boys and girls

Variable	Group	Mean	SD	SE	MD	Ot	df	Tt
Emotional Regression	Boys	27.767	5.776	1.219	1.100	0.903	58	2.00
	Girls	26.667	3.346					

Table-2 indicates that the obtained 't' value of 0.903 between boys and girls in emotional regression was found to be

insignificant at 0.05 level of confidence as obtained value of 2.00 with 58 degree of freedom.



**Fig 2:** The fig. showing the mean value of emotional regression between boys and girls

**Table 3:** Mean and t-ratio of faulty social adjustment for boys and girls

Variable	Group	Mean	SD	SE	MD	Ot	df	Tt
Faulty Social Adjustment	Boys	26.533	5.501	1.361	3.467	2.547*	58	2.00
	Girls	23.067	5.030					

Table-3 indicates that the obtained 't' value of 2.547 between boys and girls in faulty social adjustment was found to be

significant at 0.05 level of confidence as obtained value of 2.00 with 58 degree of freedom.

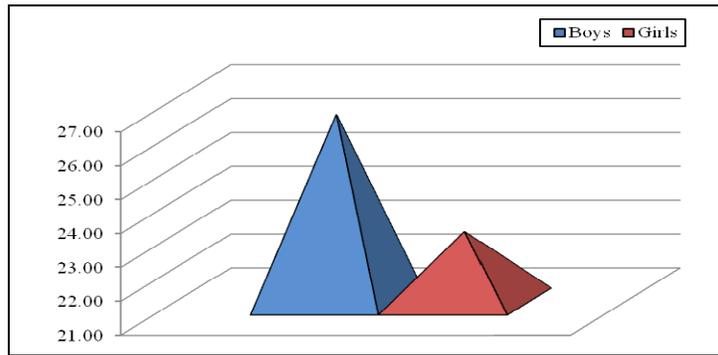


Fig 3: The fig. showing the mean value of faulty social adjustment between boys and girls

Table 4: Mean and t-ratio of lack of independency for boys and girls

Variable	Group	Mean	SD	SE	MD	Ot	df	Tt
Lack of Independency	Boys	28.567	5.184	1.409	1.867	1.325	58	2.00
	Girls	26.700	5.718					

Table-4 indicates that the obtained 't' value of 1.325 between boys and girls in lack of independency was found to be

insignificant at 0.05 level of confidence as obtained value of 2.00 with 58 degree of freedom.

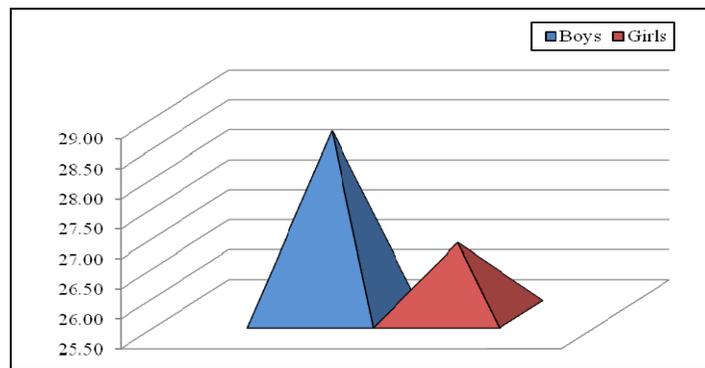


Fig 4: The fig. showing the mean value of lack of independency between boys and girls

Table 5: Mean and t-ratio of flexibility and adaptability for boys and girls

Variable	Group	Mean	SD	SE	MD	Ot	df	Tt
Flexibility and Adaptability	Boys	28.567	3.971	1.086	1.633	1.504	58	2.00
	Girls	30.200	4.429					

Table-5 indicates that the obtained 't' value of 1.504 between boys and girls in flexibility and adaptability was found to be

insignificant at 0.05 level of confidence as obtained value of 2.00 with 58 degree of freedom.

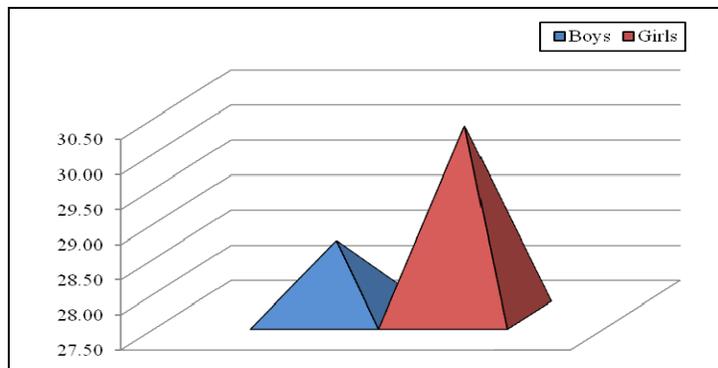
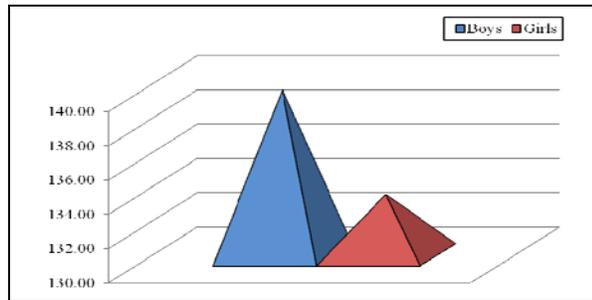


Fig 5: The fig. showing the mean value of flexibility and adaptability between boys and girls

Table 6: Mean and t-ratio of emotional maturity scale for boys and girls

Variable	Group	Mean	SD	SE	MD	Ot	df	Tt
Emotional Maturity Scale	Boys	139.633	20.691	4.429	6.100	1.377	58	2.00
	Girls	133.533	12.662					

Table-6 indicates that the obtained 't' value of 1.377 between boys and girls in emotional maturity was found to be insignificant at 0.05 level of confidence as obtained value of 2.00 with 58 degree of freedom.



**Fig 6:** The fig. showing the mean value of emotional maturity between boys and girls

### Conclusion

On the basis of the result drawn with the mentioned methodology the following conclusion were sort out:

1. There was no significant difference in emotional unstability, emotional regression, lack of independency, flexibility and adaptability and emotional maturity between boys and girls.
2. There was significant difference in faulty social adjustment between boys and girls.

The findings of the study suggest that there exists no significant difference in emotional maturity among adolescents on the basis of gender, but there exists significant difference in faulty social adjustment between boys and girls. As per manual girls mean value 133.533 is less than boys due to those girls emotional maturity is more than that of boys.

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